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Papers Show Early Marcos Excesses

By FOX BUTTERFIELD

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MANILA, March 26 — A wealthy Filipino industrialist who has admitted serving as a secret financial adviser to Ferdinand E. Marcos bought property on Mr. Marcos's behalf as early as 1967, according to documents discovered in the presidential palace.

The new records also reveal that by 1970, two years before Mr. Marcos declared martial law, his wife, Imelda, took trips abroad with as much as \$150,000 in cash and \$200,000 in traveler's checks. Canceled checks and bank records from the same period indicate that Mrs. Marcos had New York bank accounts under an assumed name with a balance that reached \$272,437.14.

Mr. Marcos first became President in 1965, and most Filipinos have believed that the Marcoses' corruption developed only after Mr. Marcos assumed absolute power in 1972.

In one case involving Mrs. Marcos, she used her New York checking account to purchase \$29,000 worth of

"candelabras and high back chairs" from a European dealer.

In another deal, a letter from the Philippine Ambassador to the Vatican in 1969 reported that he had just sent Mrs. Marcos, as ordered, 10,000 rosaries "with water from Lourdes" and which "were blessed by Pope Paul last Sunday at Castel Gandolfo."

Taken together, the new documents suggest that the Marcoses' accumulation of large sums of money, their use of dummy companies to hide their growing fortune and their profligate spending habits all began well before the imposition of martial law in 1972.

The documents were obtained by The New York Times from Government sources.

The document about the property bought on Mr. Marcos's behalf in 1967 is in the form of a "confidential" report to the President from an intelligence agent identified only as "Conrado." He said that members of the then Liberal Party opposition had been investigating the ownership of a recently built

"mansion" on five acres of land in the fashionable mountain resort of Baguio.

The author of the report expressed concern that the opposition politicians would learn that the real owner was President Marcos rather than the man in whose name the property had been bought, Jose Y. Campos.

"All of them know that the house is not for J. Campos but for the Marcos family, since they said that Imelda is always seen around when the mansion is being constructed," the report said.

Mr. Campos is the head of United Laboratories Inc., the largest pharmaceutical company in the Philippines.

Late last week he told the special Government commission seeking to recover the Marcoses' hidden wealth that he had organized 40 shell companies as vehicles for Mr. Marcos's investment and clandestinely managed the portfolio for Mr. Marcos until 1981. Mr. Campos, who is in hiding in Vancouver, British Columbia, provided the information in an affidavit.

Some of the most intriguing documents are three handwritten lists of cash on hand in the palace in mid-1970. One is on the embossed stationery of the palace, the other two are taken from account ledger books. The earliest shows that on June 18, 1970, there was a total of \$146,580, including "four bundles" of hundred dollar bills "at \$10,000 each," or \$40,000. There are also entries for bundles of bills ranging in size from \$1 to \$50.

Records of Fernanda Vazquez

The next document, which bears the notation "Osaka trip," and says, "cash on hand, 31 August 1970," lists a total of \$152,910. Mrs. Marcos attended the World's Fair at Osaka, Japan that summer and the money might have been intended for this trip.

The third document in the series, dated Sept. 4, 1970, reports only \$115,000 in cash. But it says there is now \$200,000 in Bank of America traveler's checks.

The documents also include an extensive assortment of canceled checks, old check books, monthly bank statements and correspondence with First National City Bank of New York in the name of Fernanda Vazquez. From these records, and from various receipts and blank stationery found in the palace in the name of Fernanda Vazquez, it appears that Mrs. Marcos created the name for herself to secretly channel funds to the United States and finance her expensive shopping trips abroad.